## Armatage CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

The differences can be explained with an example. A crime event may contain multiple offenses. The UCR counts only the most serious offense in the event whereas the CODEFOR Statistics counts each offense, resulting in higher counts. The UCR is counted based on the date the offense was reported to the MPD, the CODEFOR Statistics are counted based on the date the victim said the offense started. These are often different. For example, a victim reports on August 1st that her apartment was broken into, her purse and cash stolen and that she was raped and that the crime occurred on July 31. The UCR will count one offense of rape (the most serious offense) in August (the month reported). CODEFOR statistics will count one rape, one burglary and one theft in July.

Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	2	-50%
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	0	1	-100%
Larceny	2	4	-50%
Auto Theft	1	2	-50%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	4	10	-60%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Audubon Park CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	4	-100%
Larceny	11	5	120%
Auto Theft	3	1	200%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	16	10	60%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Bancroft CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	5	1	400%
Larceny	8	3	167%
Auto Theft	8	2	300%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	22	7	214%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Beltrami CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	2	-100%
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	4	1	300%
Auto Theft	1	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	5	3	67%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Bottineau CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	1	1	0%
Larceny	8	13	-38%
Auto Theft	2	3	-33%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	12	18	-33%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Bryant CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0%
Burglary	2	1	100%
Larceny	2	2	0%
Auto Theft	0	4	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	5	9	-44%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Bryn-Mawr CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	1	-100%
Larceny	10	1	900%
Auto Theft	1	1	0%
Arson	0	1	-100%
Total	11	5	120%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Camden Industrial Area CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	0	0	#DIV/0!
Auto Theft	1	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	1	0	#DIV/0!

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Carag CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	2	4	-50%
Larceny	13	14	-7%
Auto Theft	0	1	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	16	19	-16%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Cedar-Isles-Dean CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	2	-50%
Larceny	6	10	-40%
Auto Theft	1	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	8	13	-38%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Cedar-Riverside CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	1	3	-67%
Aggravated Assault	2	3	-33%
Burglary	2	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	19	8	138%
Auto Theft	3	4	-25%
Arson	1	0	#DIV/0!
Total	28	19	47%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

# Central CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	2	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	2	7	-71%
Aggravated Assault	6	8	-25%
Burglary	7	6	17%
Larceny	11	15	-27%
Auto Theft	3	14	-79%
Arson	3	1	200%
Total	34	51	-33%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Cleveland CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	3	1	200%
Aggravated Assault	3	3	0%
Burglary	3	8	-63%
Larceny	4	2	100%
Auto Theft	1	5	-80%
Arson	0	1	-100%
Total	15	20	-25%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

# Columbia CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	2	-100%
Larceny	3	4	-25%
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	3	6	-50%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Como CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	1	5	-80%
Larceny	12	9	33%
Auto Theft	5	2	150%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	19	17	12%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Cooper CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	4	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	5	2	150%
Auto Theft	8	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	17	2	750%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

# Corcoran CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	4	2	100%
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0%
Burglary	0	4	-100%
Larceny	3	9	-67%
Auto Theft	8	6	33%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	16	22	-27%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Diamond Lake CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	1	4	-75%
Larceny	3	5	-40%
Auto Theft	4	5	-20%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	9	15	-40%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Downtown East CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	12	7	71%
Auto Theft	2	1	100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	14	8	75%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Downtown West CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	12	12	0%
Aggravated Assault	6	5	20%
Burglary	12	3	300%
Larceny	152	165	-8%
Auto Theft	8	4	100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	191	189	1%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

# East Harriet CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	2	2	0%
Larceny	3	2	50%
Auto Theft	1	2	-50%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	8	6	33%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

# East Isles CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	2	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	1	0%
Larceny	14	10	40%
Auto Theft	1	2	-50%
Arson	1	0	#DIV/0!
Total	19	13	46%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Ecco CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	15	0	#DIV/0!
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	17	0	#DIV/0!

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

# Elliot Park CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	3	3	0%
Aggravated Assault	4	1	300%
Burglary	3	3	0%
Larceny	15	26	-42%
Auto Theft	4	2	100%
Arson	1	0	#DIV/0!
Total	30	36	-17%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

# Ericsson CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	2	-50%
Larceny	5	1	400%
Auto Theft	2	1	100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	8	4	100%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Field CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	2	1	100%
Larceny	2	3	-33%
Auto Theft	3	1	200%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	8	6	33%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Folwell CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	7	4	75%
Aggravated Assault	4	5	-20%
Burglary	6	5	20%
Larceny	6	13	-54%
Auto Theft	3	10	-70%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	26	37	-30%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Fulton CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	1	0%
Larceny	4	5	-20%
Auto Theft	2	6	-67%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	7	12	-42%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

# Hale CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	3	-100%
Larceny	3	0	#DIV/0!
Auto Theft	0	2	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	3	5	-40%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Harrison CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	2	3	-33%
Aggravated Assault	0	2	-100%
Burglary	5	2	150%
Larceny	8	5	60%
Auto Theft	5	3	67%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	20	16	25%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Hawthorne CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	1	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	3	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	5	6	-17%
Aggravated Assault	12	8	50%
Burglary	5	4	25%
Larceny	14	23	-39%
Auto Theft	8	16	-50%
Arson	0	1	-100%
Total	48	58	-17%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

# Hiawatha CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	5	2	150%
Larceny	7	4	75%
Auto Theft	8	1	700%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	22	8	175%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Holland CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	3	5	-40%
Burglary	2	4	-50%
Larceny	7	8	-13%
Auto Theft	4	3	33%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	16	21	-24%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Howe CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	2	1	100%
Burglary	2	3	-33%
Larceny	5	5	0%
Auto Theft	3	1	200%
Arson	1	0	#DIV/0!
Total	14	11	27%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Humboldt Industrial Area CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	0	0	#DIV/0!
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	0	0	#DIV/0!

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Jordan CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	1	-100%
Rape	0	3	-100%
Robbery	9	11	-18%
Aggravated Assault	7	11	-36%
Burglary	8	14	-43%
Larceny	17	18	-6%
Auto Theft	5	19	-74%
Arson	1	0	#DIV/0!
Total	47	77	-39%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Keewaydin CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	2	1	100%
Larceny	4	1	300%
Auto Theft	1	1	0%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	7	3	133%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Kenny CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	2	0	#DIV/0!
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	3	0	#DIV/0!

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Kenwood CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	3	0	#DIV/0!
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	3	0	#DIV/0!

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## King Field CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	8	3	167%
Larceny	8	16	-50%
Auto Theft	3	5	-40%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	20	26	-23%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Lind-Bohanon CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	2	1	100%
Burglary	1	4	-75%
Larceny	9	12	-25%
Auto Theft	7	3	133%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	19	22	-14%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

# Linden Hills CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	2	-50%
Larceny	6	9	-33%
Auto Theft	2	3	-33%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	9	14	-36%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Logan Park CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0%
Burglary	1	2	-50%
Larceny	3	4	-25%
Auto Theft	0	2	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	6	10	-40%

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## Longfellow CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	4	8	-50%
Aggravated Assault	4	1	300%
Burglary	1	5	-80%
Larceny	58	58	0%
Auto Theft	7	6	17%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	74	79	-6%

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## Loring Park CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	1	0%
Robbery	4	1	300%
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0%
Burglary	9	6	50%
Larceny	24	26	-8%
Auto Theft	9	9	0%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	48	44	9%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Lowry Hill CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	2	-100%
Larceny	3	9	-67%
Auto Theft	0	1	-100%
Arson	0	1	-100%
Total	3	13	-77%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Lowry Hill East CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	4	2	100%
Aggravated Assault	2	1	100%
Burglary	2	5	-60%
Larceny	17	40	-58%
Auto Theft	5	1	400%
Arson	1	0	#DIV/0!
Total	31	49	-37%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Lyndale CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	2	-50%
Robbery	7	3	133%
Aggravated Assault	4	1	300%
Burglary	1	2	-50%
Larceny	12	15	-20%
Auto Theft	7	6	17%
Arson	2	0	#DIV/0!
Total	34	29	17%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

# Lynnhurst CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

The differences can be explained with an example. A crime event may contain multiple offenses. The UCR counts only the most serious offense in the event whereas the CODEFOR Statistics counts each offense, resulting in higher counts. The UCR is counted based on the date the offense was reported to the MPD, the CODEFOR Statistics are counted based on the date the victim said the offense started. These are often different. For example, a victim reports on August 1st that her apartment was broken into, her purse and cash stolen and that she was raped and that the crime occurred on July 31. The UCR will count one offense of rape (the most serious offense) in August (the month reported). CODEFOR statistics will count one rape, one burglary and one theft in July.

Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	4	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	2	3	-33%
Auto Theft	1	1	0%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	7	4	75%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

# Marcy-Holmes CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0%
Burglary	6	8	-25%
Larceny	7	21	-67%
Auto Theft	2	3	-33%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	16	33	-52%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Marshall Terrace CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	3	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	1	2	-50%
Auto Theft	2	4	-50%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	6	6	0%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## McKinley CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	5	3	67%
Aggravated Assault	3	6	-50%
Burglary	7	1	600%
Larceny	2	11	-82%
Auto Theft	7	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	24	21	14%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Mid-City Industrial Area CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	7	7	0%
Auto Theft	1	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	9	7	29%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Minnehaha CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	2	1	100%
Larceny	2	2	0%
Auto Theft	4	1	300%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	8	4	100%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

# Morris Park CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	3	-67%
Larceny	1	2	-50%
Auto Theft	0	2	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	2	8	-75%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Near North CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	3	7	-57%
Aggravated Assault	7	4	75%
Burglary	5	4	25%
Larceny	34	42	-19%
Auto Theft	4	10	-60%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	54	67	-19%

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## Nicollet Island CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	2	8	-75%
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	3	8	-63%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## North Loop CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	0	2	-100%
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0%
Burglary	4	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	17	17	0%
Auto Theft	3	5	-40%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	25	26	-4%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## North River Industrial Area CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	0	0	#DIV/0!
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	0	0	#DIV/0!

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Northeast Park CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	2	1	100%
Larceny	10	7	43%
Auto Theft	5	1	400%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	17	10	70%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Northrup CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	4	2	100%
Larceny	7	6	17%
Auto Theft	4	2	100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	16	11	45%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

### Page CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	3	2	50%
Auto Theft	1	1	0%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	4	3	33%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

# Phillips CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	1	-100%
Rape	1	1	0%
Robbery	24	23	4%
Aggravated Assault	14	16	-13%
Burglary	11	12	-8%
Larceny	40	52	-23%
Auto Theft	26	25	4%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	116	130	-11%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Powderhorn Park CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	2	3	-33%
Aggravated Assault	4	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	5	6	-17%
Larceny	13	19	-32%
Auto Theft	7	10	-30%
Arson	0	1	-100%
Total	31	40	-23%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Prospect Park CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	3	-100%
Aggravated Assault	2	1	100%
Burglary	1	3	-67%
Larceny	13	16	-19%
Auto Theft	4	4	0%
Arson	0	1	-100%
Total	21	28	-25%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Regina CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	4	1	300%
Larceny	1	1	0%
Auto Theft	0	2	-100%
Arson	2	0	#DIV/0!
Total	8	5	60%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Seward CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	2	-50%
Robbery	1	3	-67%
Aggravated Assault	0	3	-100%
Burglary	3	3	0%
Larceny	10	15	-33%
Auto Theft	7	7	0%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	22	33	-33%

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## Sheridan CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	1	3	-67%
Burglary	1	2	-50%
Larceny	0	8	-100%
Auto Theft	4	2	100%
Arson	1	0	#DIV/0!
Total	7	15	-53%

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# Shingle Creek CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	1	-100%
Larceny	3	2	50%
Auto Theft	0	2	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	3	5	-40%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## St. Anthony East CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	0	2	-100%
Larceny	3	3	0%
Auto Theft	3	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	7	6	17%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## St. Anthony West CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0%
Burglary	1	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	4	3	33%
Auto Theft	1	2	-50%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	8	6	33%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

# Standish CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	0	2	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	3	5	-40%
Larceny	7	6	17%
Auto Theft	10	5	100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	20	20	0%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

### Steven's Square CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	4	4	0%
Aggravated Assault	0	2	-100%
Burglary	3	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	14	13	8%
Auto Theft	2	5	-60%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	23	24	-4%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

### Sumner-Glenwood CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	1	2	-50%
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	1	3	-67%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Tangletown CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0%
Burglary	2	3	-33%
Larceny	10	11	-9%
Auto Theft	0	1	-100%
Arson	1	0	#DIV/0!
Total	15	17	-12%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

### U of M CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	2	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	1	0%
Larceny	4	4	0%
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	7	6	17%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Victory CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	6	2	200%
Larceny	2	4	-50%
Auto Theft	5	3	67%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	13	10	30%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Waite Park CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	7	-100%
Larceny	3	4	-25%
Auto Theft	3	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	6	11	-45%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

### Webber-Camden CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	9	-89%
Aggravated Assault	5	5	0%
Burglary	6	4	50%
Larceny	11	10	10%
Auto Theft	6	9	-33%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	29	37	-22%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Wenonah CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

#### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	5	3	67%
Auto Theft	2	3	-33%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	8	6	33%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

# West Calhoun CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	3	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	8	8	0%
Auto Theft	2	1	100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	13	9	44%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Whittier CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	3	-67%
Robbery	17	8	113%
Aggravated Assault	7	5	40%
Burglary	11	8	38%
Larceny	32	53	-40%
Auto Theft	7	15	-53%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	75	92	-18%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

### Willard-Hay CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	3	2	50%
Robbery	2	7	-71%
Aggravated Assault	3	12	-75%
Burglary	2	7	-71%
Larceny	9	8	13%
Auto Theft	8	17	-53%
Arson	1	0	#DIV/0!
Total	28	53	-47%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

## Windom CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	0	2	-100%
Larceny	14	14	0%
Auto Theft	5	6	-17%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	19	25	-24%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation
Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%

# Windom Park CODEFOR Crimes January 2001 vs. January 2000

### **Understanding CODEFOR Statistics**

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

The differences can be explained with an example. A crime event may contain multiple offenses. The UCR counts only the most serious offense in the event whereas the CODEFOR Statistics counts each offense, resulting in higher counts. The UCR is counted based on the date the offense was reported to the MPD, the CODEFOR Statistics are counted based on the date the victim said the offense started. These are often different. For example, a victim reports on August 1st that her apartment was broken into, her purse and cash stolen and that she was raped and that the crime occurred on July 31. The UCR will count one offense of rape (the most serious offense) in August (the month reported). CODEFOR statistics will count one rape, one burglary and one theft in July.

Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	2	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	1	5	-80%
Burglary	1	3	-67%
Larceny	6	5	20%
Auto Theft	3	4	-25%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
Total	13	17	-24%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation Data believed accurate as of 2/15/2001 ±2.5%